

ANNEX A

EMERGENCY RESPONSE MANAGEMENT

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

The purpose of this Annex is to describe effective response management to emergencies at the Umatilla Chemical Depot (UMCD), Energy Northwest, Columbia Generating Station, the United States Department of Energy-DOE-RL facilities, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett facilities.

B. Scope

Response actions following emergencies will be determined by the classification of the emergency at the facility concerned. This Annex covers the full range of responses.

II. POLICIES

See the Basic Plan, Section II., of the *Integrated Fixed Facility Radiological and Chemical Protection Plan*.

III. SITUATION

A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

See the Basic Plan, Section III. A., of the *Integrated Fixed Facility Radiological and Chemical Protection Plan*.

B. Planning Assumptions

See the Basic Plan, Section III. B., of the *Integrated Fixed Facility Radiological and Chemical Protection Plan*.

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. Emergency management organizations of Washington State, the federal government, and the facilities will respond to facility accidents/emergencies. Agencies of each county within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) are expected to respond to such emergencies according to the county's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. It is presumed that each affected county government will elect to

respond to facility emergencies. If, however, a county is unable to adequately respond to a facility emergency, the state will act in the interest of public health and safety.

2. The Governor of Washington State will receive notification from the Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division (EMD) of an emergency at a facility and will determine whether conditions exist, or are likely to exist, which justify proclaiming a state of emergency. After a Proclamation of Emergency has been issued, the support of state and private sector resources will be made available to each county within the plume and ingestion EPZs of a facility.
3. The state's response to an emergency is coordinated from the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at Camp Murray, WA.
4. During an emergency, the state and counties will coordinate their public information functions to ensure residents and transient populations are informed of the necessary protective actions to take. The Joint Information Center (JIC) is the primary point for the coordination and release of public information. The county serves as the familiar and authoritative contact for the local area, while the state is responsible for media coverage at the state and national levels. Issuers of public information must be able to monitor the broadcast of official information messages at the EOC or JIC. If incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information is detected in the monitored broadcast, then a correction is broadcast as soon as possible and Public Information Officers (PIOs) and rumor control personnel are notified of the problem.

B. Umatilla Chemical Depot Emergencies

Benton County is the only county in Washington State within the Immediate Response Zone (IRZ). The county's emergency response procedures are based on criteria such as current weather conditions, wind direction, time, amount, type of release, and potential for an agent traveling off-post. Implementing procedures will be developed for a wide range of circumstances. The appropriate response will be selected based on current conditions and implemented by the designated response agency in Benton County to provide protective action for the people in the IRZ during an agent release. There are two protective action strategies for people in the IRZ during an event: evacuation, or sheltering-in-place. The state's primary role is to support Benton County, and to be prepared for other actions, as the emergency requires.

C. Columbia Generating Station Emergencies

Large parts of six counties in Washington State--Adams, Benton, Franklin,

Grant, Walla Walla, Yakima, and portions of two Oregon counties--Umatilla and Morrow, are included within the ingestion exposure pathway of Columbia Generating Station and the Hanford Site. County emergency response procedures are based upon criteria established by NUREG 0654/FEMA REP-1, for the plan, and local requirements. The two primary protective action strategies for people in the plume exposure pathway EPZ are evacuation and sheltering-in-place. People will be asked to relocate from areas contaminated above Protective Action Guides (PAGs). The agricultural community will be advised to take precautionary measures to protect their animals and to be prepared for possible further actions, such as suspending crop harvesting, stopping the pick up and transport of milk, and halting the production of food.

D. United States Department of Energy (DOE-RL) – Emergencies

Benton County, Franklin County and Grant County are included in Hanford's plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZ for DOE-RL. County emergency response procedures parallel the Columbia Generating Station because of facilities proximity. The two primary protective action strategies for people in the plume EPZ is evacuation or shelter-in-place.

E. Puget Sound Naval Shipyard (PSNS), Submarine Base Bangor, and Naval Station Everett Emergencies

EPZ's established by NUREG 0654/FEMA REP-1 are not applicable to naval nuclear propulsion plants. Because of differences in the design and operation of naval nuclear propulsion plants when compared to commercial nuclear power plants, the exposure to the public would be localized and not severe in the highly unlikely event of a release of radioactivity from a ship. Therefore, there is no need for the Kitsap and Snohomish Counties to have special emergency response plans as are required for counties where commercial nuclear power plants are located to assist state and local authorities in assessing the need for any preplanning in the vicinity of naval bases or shipyard where nuclear-powered vessels are berthed.

The Naval Propulsion Program has designated Areas of Planning Attention. The Areas of Planning Attention (APA) extend 0.5-miles around every location where nuclear-powered vessels are normally berthed (i.e., from the actual dock or pier—not the shipyard or naval base property boundary). The 0.5-mile distance is based on detailed, conservative analysis of worst-case, but credible scenarios—the actual radius of the impacted downwind area will most likely be smaller.

For PSNS and Naval Station Everett, only small portions (e.g., a few city blocks) of the APA cross over the Federal property boundaries. For Submarine Base Bangor, the APA are completely within Federal property boundary. (See Maps in Appendix 6 to this Annex)

F. Notification

Specific notification information not covered in the above paragraphs is covered in the procedures supporting this plan.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

See the Basic Plan, Section V., of the *Integrated Fixed Facility Radiological and Chemical Protection Plan*.

VI. REFERENCES

See the Basic Plan, Section II. A., of the *Integrated Fixed Facility Radiological and Chemical Protection Plan*.

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